





Stressors to ecosystem processes:

Revetment

Tools and data for measuring Progress towards achieving the Basinwide Feasibility Studies and Conservation Strategy Objectives

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Today's Presentation Objectives

- Provide Technical workshop participants with an understanding of:
 - Revetment as a stressor
 - Current status of the dataset
 - Briefly ... value of the data in planning and identifying opportunities.







Outline

- Revetment as a stressor
- Study area
- Methods
- Results... status of data collection
- Analyses involving data







Conservation Strategy

- Meet legislative environmental direction
- Achieve CVFP Act (2008) environmental objectives
 - Promote natural dynamic hydrologic and geomorphic processes
 - Increase and improve habitat quantity, diversity, and connectivity
 - Promote the recovery and stability of native species populations
- Improve project delivery with environmental benefits
- Broaden collaboration, public support and funding
- Improve environmental conditions and trends





ECONOMIC STABILITY

CVFSCS Objectives and Targets



Ecosystem Processes

- Inundated Floodplain
- Geomorphic Processes

Habitats

- SRA
- Riparian
- Marsh
- Agriculture

Species

- Target Species
- T&E, Sensitive Species

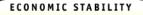
Stressors

- Fish Passage
- Revetment
- Invasive Plants











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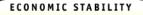
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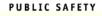


CVFSCS Objectives and Targets

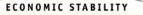


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- Stressors
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Revetment

a.k.a. rip-rap, bank armor/protection, rock; Sloping back an eroding bank and placing resistant material (rock, cobble, rubble, etc.) in such a way as to absorb the energy of incoming water.



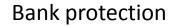


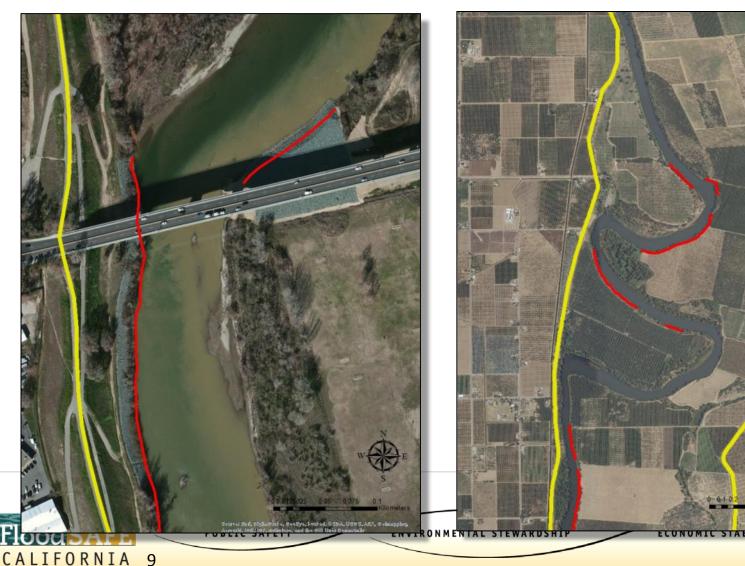




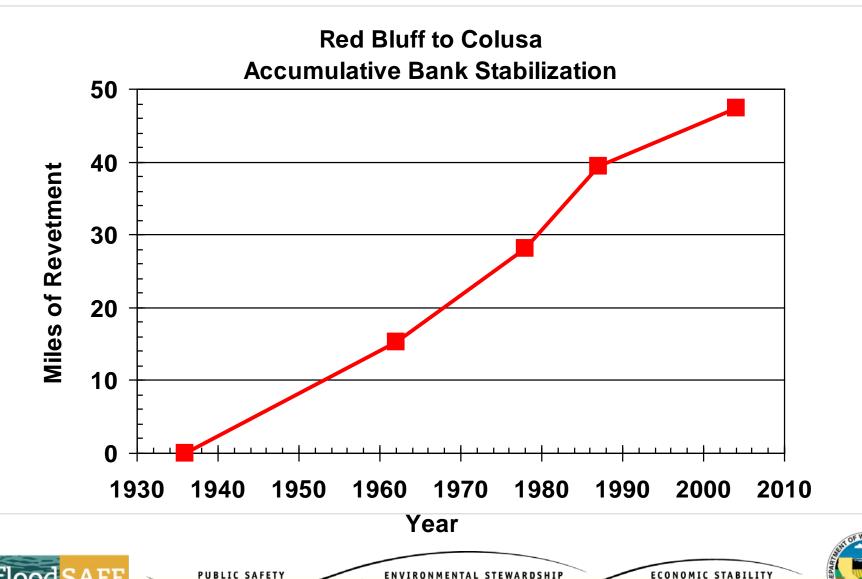
A Focus on the River System

Levee and infrastructure protection





History of Revetment on the Sac River



CALIFORNIA



Revetment of River Banks

Why is revetment considered a stressor?

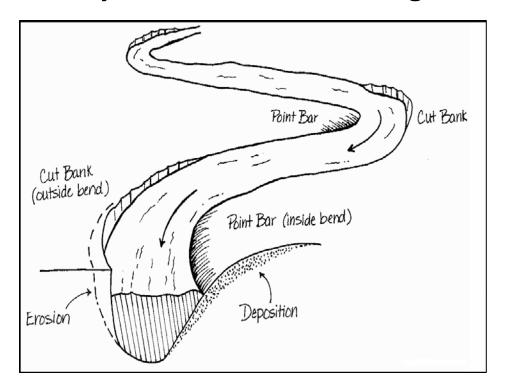








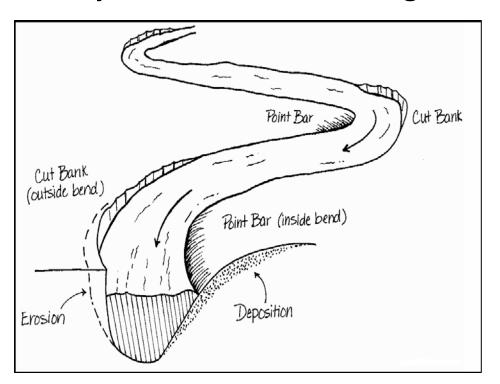
Locally constrains channel migration







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Prevents channel cut-offs (avulsions)







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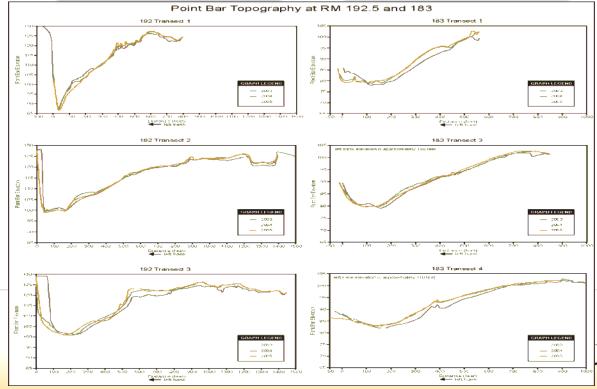


ECONOMIC STABILITY

Alters channel geometry













Effects on Species

Species declines due to effects on processes and habitats





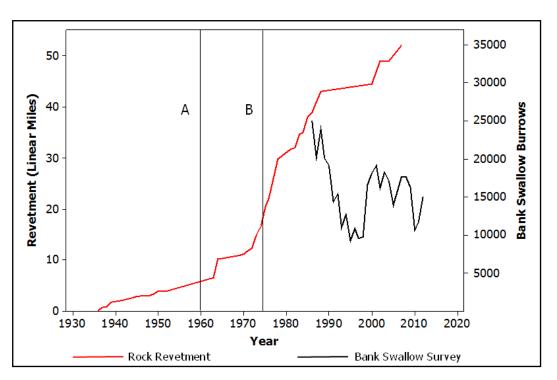






Effects on Species

Bank Swallow decline on the Sacramento River



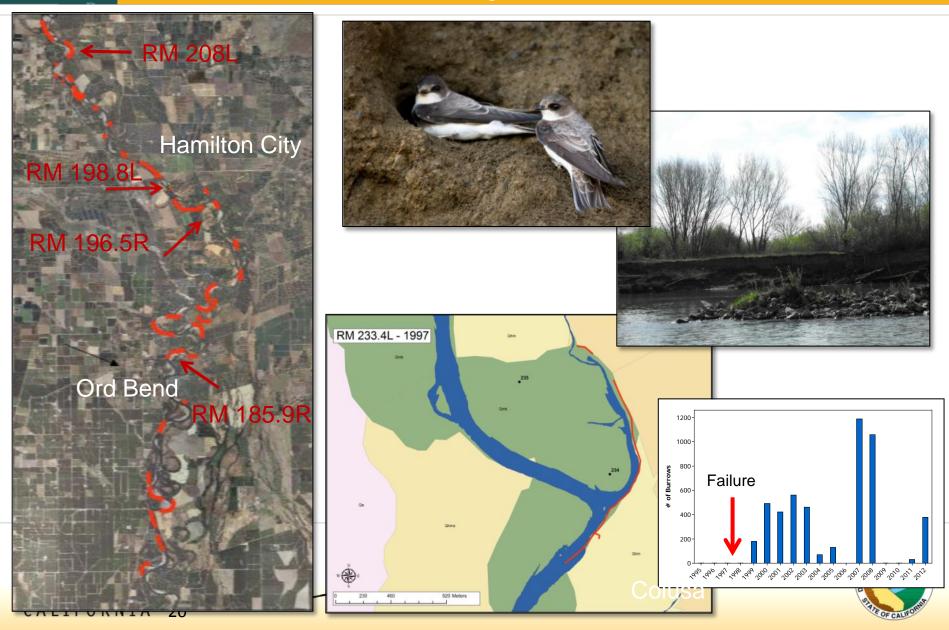
Sacramento River Cumulative Revetment, Red Bluff to Colusa (100 miles) since 1935 and Bank Swallow Burrow Counts since 1986







Bank Swallow Response to Removal



Stressor Summary

- Revetment has effects on the fundamental geomorphic processes which create aquatic and terrestrial riparian habitats
- Species (salmonids, sturgeon, Y-B Cuckoo, Bank Swallow) rely on these habitats
- CVFS Conservation Strategy

- Improve process, habitats, species populations
- Reduce stressors (revetment)









Revetment Survey Objectives

- Define the existing conditions
- Identify opportunities for improvement
- Define targets for Conservation Strategy
- Measure success of CS implementation

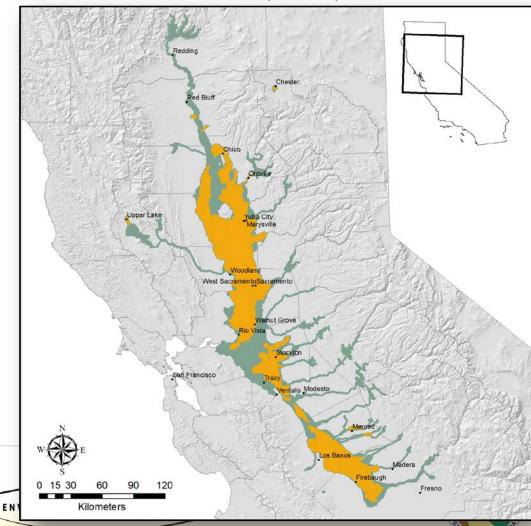






- Sacramento River
- Feather River
- San Joaquin River

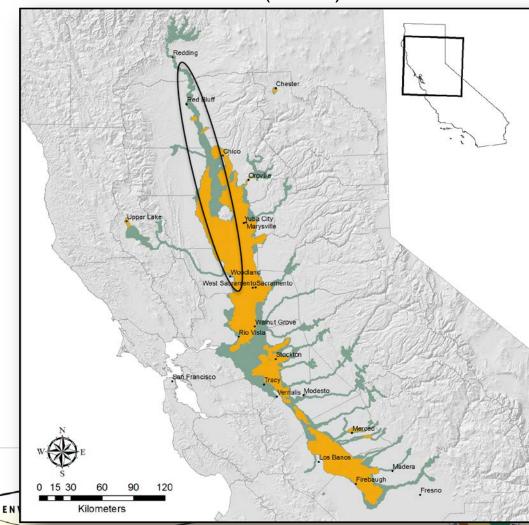
Systemwide Planning Area (SPA) and State Plan of Flood Control (SPFC)





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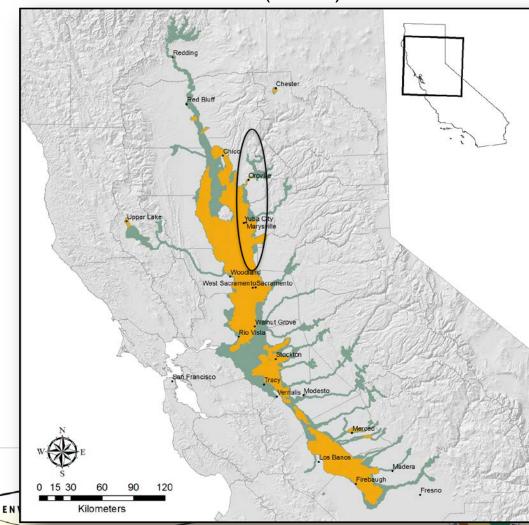
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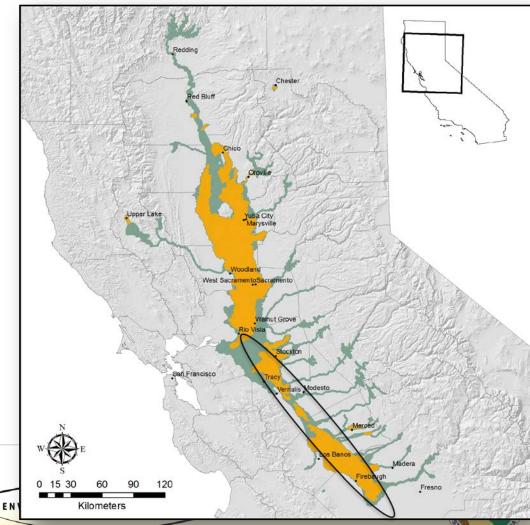
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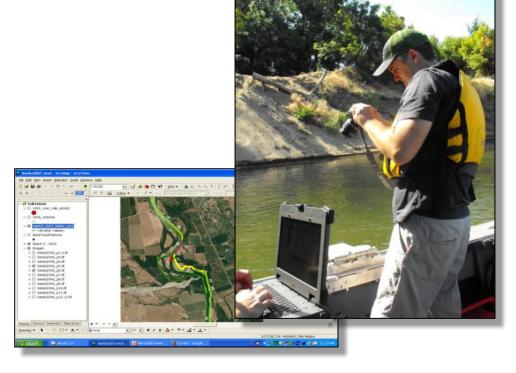
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Methods

- Desktop exercise
 - Review of river atlases
 - GIS mapping
- Field data collection
 - Mobile GIS
 - 10m resolution



Attributes: (when available) origin, type of rock; date in (and out); photographs



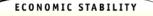


Challenges

- Off channel rock can be difficult to identify from the water
- River stage at the time of surveys affections detection
- Sediment or vegetation









Defining Existing Conditions

Update:

- Sacramento River catalogue currently updating
- Feather River catalogue complete 2013

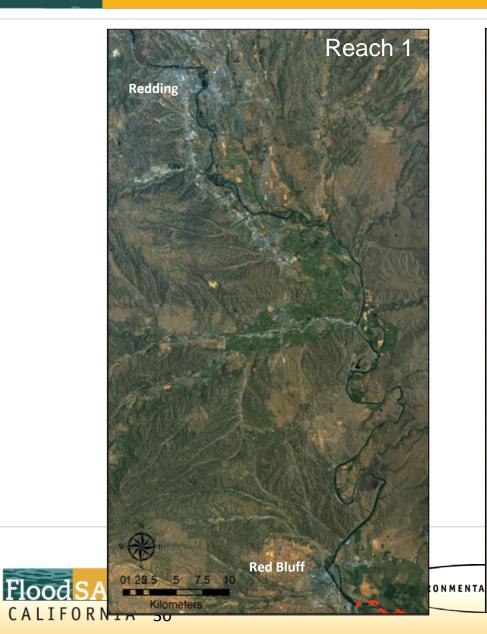
Develop a dataset:

- San Joaquin River - to be surveyed early 2014





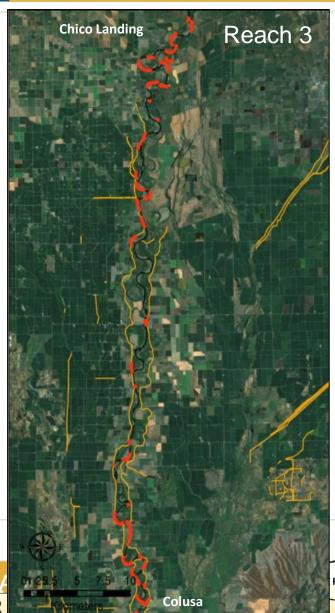
Sacramento River







Sacramento River

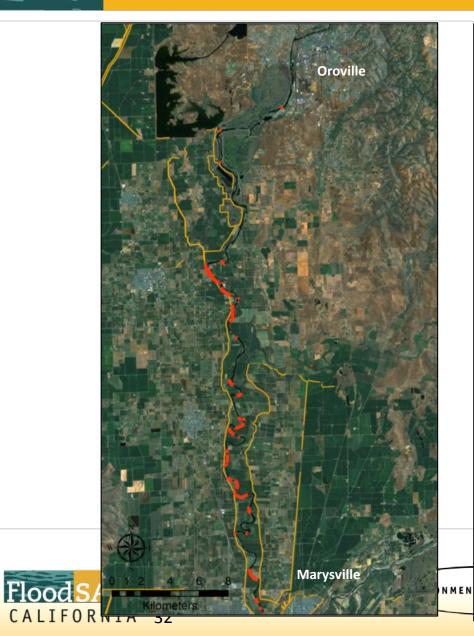








Feather River







San Joaquin River

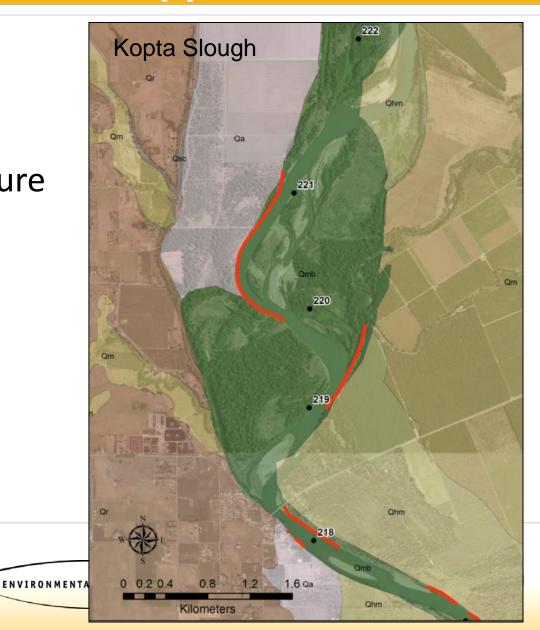




Identifying Removal Opportunities

Opportunity Analyses:

- Geology
- Proximity to infrastructure
- Land Ownership
- **FROA**



Need for Continued Monitoring

Revetment is not static over time:

- Staged or placed without permits no documentation
- Blown out in high water events
- Improvements to the system will change distribution





Questions?





